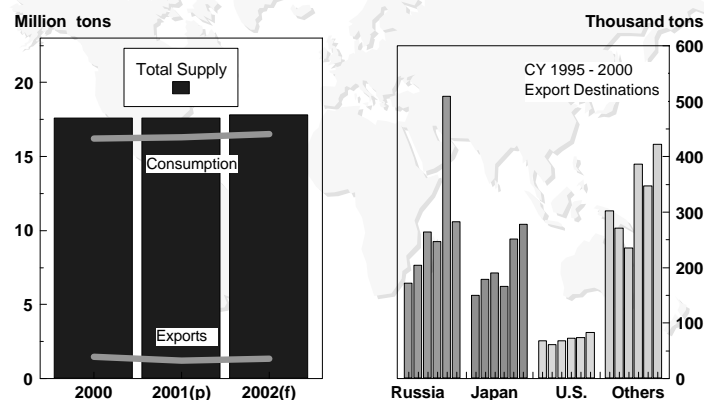


# EU-15 Swine and Pork Situation

	2000	2001(p)	2002 (f)
Swine (1,000 head)			
Total Supply*	338,016	336,834	337,585
Slaughter	203,638	202,100	204,272
Exports	128	22	28
Pork (1,000 tons; carcass weight equivalent)			
Production	17,585	17,600	17,800
Imports	54	55	60
Consumption	16,168	16,346	16,530
Exports	1,470	1,235	1,325
Ending stocks	737	811	816

\* Total supply = beginning inventories + pig crop + imports.

## EU Pork Exports Supported by Sales to Broad Range of Destinations



Pork exports for 2002 are projected to reach 1.3 million tons, up 7 percent from 2001 as the EU recovers from temporary FMD bans and the negative effect of Japan's safeguard measures. In addition, the decline in Japanese beef consumption due to BSE concerns will benefit major pork exporters, including the EU. Export prospects to Eastern European countries and Russia are also expected to improve. Danish spare rib exports to the United States are expected to increase, while canned hams are likely to decline in 2002. EU pork production is forecast to increase 1 percent to 17.8 million tons as a larger pig crop, due to higher prices, will push pork production upwards. Pork imports are forecast to move slightly higher to 60,000 tons due to larger import quotas that were granted to Eastern European countries at the conclusion of double-zero agreements. EU imports of pork products, mainly for processing, almost exclusively originate from Eastern Europe, particularly Hungary. Pork consumption is projected to grow 1 percent in 2002 as a result of continuing BSE concerns; however, beef consumption is bouncing back from year ago levels. U.S. pork exports to the EU totaled \$13 million in 2001.